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W. H. Jones

The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Moderate, occasionally fresh, E. winds.
Fairly cloudy with scattered showers.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1001.6 mbs.
29.97 in. Temperature, 83.8 deg. F. Dew point, 77 deg. F.
Relative humidity, 80%. Wind direction, E. Wind force, 20
knots.
Low water 4 in at 3.50 p.m. High water: 4 ft. at
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ATTLEE PLEDGES BRITISH SUPPORT FOR U.S. POLICY

**Dramatic Moment In The
Schuman Debate**
(OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, June 27.
The Prime Minister Mr Attlee could not have chosen a more dramatic moment to make an announcement on Korea at the House of Commons.

Members of all parties crowded the seats, and gangways, standing beyond the "Bar of the House."

Winston Churchill had just concluded his address

Outer Lin Tins Under Fire

The Nationalist warships and gunboats back to reinforce the blockade of the Pearl River Estuary, opened fire again for the second day on the small islands near Outer Lin Tins early this morning, it was learned from a reliable source.

The shelling from the warships and from the islands could be discerned in the Peak areas in the early morning. Planes were in the area, too, bombing, but they were not identified.

It was understood that the Manchurian Islands were virtually under the control of the Communists who had stationed some 3,000 men on the 48 islands. Since they drove the Nationalist garrison forces out and occupied the islands, the Communists then set up artillery bases on the islands which served as a menace to the Nationalist gunboats patrolling over the area. Despite the renewal of the fighting around the Lin Tins, Macao-bound ships left Hong Kong as usual this morning. As the fighting zone was still far away, the ships kept on their regular course, according to a local shipping official.

appealing for Britain to throw her weight into a united Europe. M.P.s were waiting for Attlee's answer. Instead he rose, asking permission of the House to make an announcement.

Clearly, slowly, solemnly he read out President Truman's orders to the United States sea, air and land forces, instructing them to give aid to the South Korean Government under Communist attack.

M.P.s were silent. There was neither applause nor interruption. Attlee concluded by adding Britain's support and instructions to United Nations representative Sir Gladwyn Jebb, who hurried to New York.

Diplomatic comment afterwards called attention to one point of President Truman's announcement. It is noticed that the United States Seventh Fleet will prevent the Chinese Communist invasion of Formosa and at the same time bring an end to the Chinese Nationalist attempts to blockade the Chinese mainland. This is interpreted as an attempt to isolate the present warfare to Korea and prevent the situation there inflaming the struggle between the Chinese Communists and Nationalists.

It is reliably believed that this turn in the United States policy will prevent the Chinese Government rendering aid to North Korean Communists. It may also improve possibilities of trade between Hong Kong and Shanghai.

An Historic Decision



President Truman, responsible for the dramatic decision to use armed forces in aid of South Korea and to prevent the invasion of Formosa.

Moscow Invited To Use Influence With North Korea

Washington, June 27.
The State Department announced today that the United States had asked Russia to use its influence "with the North Korean authorities for the withdrawal of invading forces and cessation of hostilities."

The Department said the American request was handed to the Soviet Foreign Office by the American Embassy. The text of the note was not disclosed, but it was understood to have informed Russia of the measures the United States is taking to restore peace in Korea.

The State Department said: "In reply to inquiries from the

AMERICAN PLANES STRIKE AT NORTH KOREA TANKS

Desperate Fighting In Vicinity Of Seoul

London, June 27.
American warplanes struck at a North Korean armoured column and supplies began to pour into the invaded South tonight within a few hours of President Truman ordering United States air and sea forces to the defence of South Korea.

Bombers Out For Tanks and Artillery

Tokyo, June 28.
Bombers of the United States Far East Air Force groups were expected here to go into action in Korea early this morning.

The bombers were going into action to counter the North Korean advance in tanks and medium artillery.

American fighters, which twisted and wove their way over Seoul yesterday in dog-fights with Russian-built Yak-1 fighters, downed at least four, were expected to establish an air umbrella over the whole of South Korea.

Seoul Radio throughout last night dramatically appealed to the defenders of South Korea, battling against armoured packs 10 miles north-east of the capital, to hang on until American aid arrived.

The South Korean State's most pressing need is for air action against the Russian-built 33-ton tanks which roared down through the Inchon-Uijongbu corridor, reaching the outskirts of the capital early yesterday before being flung back.

ARTILLERY TARGET

The second priority is to deal with the 155-mm medium artillery with which the North Korean troops have been shelling the Southern forces.

Artillery, believed to be of American-pattern, captured in China, smashed the way for a break-through at Uijongbu, the pass 12 miles north-east of Seoul.

This enabled the invaders to break clear of the rugged Blue Mountains encircling Seoul to the south and hurl down to the plains and paddy fields surrounding the capital.—Reuter.

Then, while the United Nations Security Council—boycotted by Russia—debated an American resolution urging it to allow all members to help South Korea, Washington announced it had sent a note to Moscow to "use its influence" to pull back the Northern attackers.

The Russian chair in the Council was empty, but it was learned that the Soviet United Nations delegate had been to a secret luncheon with the American representative and Mr Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General, to try and avert a complete East-West split in the world organisation.

Both Britain and France pledged their support for the American resolution in the Council.

General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, has taken charge of the whole tactical operation around Korea. He is believed to have 18 combat vessels, including aircraft carriers, and a 13-20 bomber group, two light bomber groups and six fighter groups available in the Far East.

North Korean forces claimed tonight to be "completing the destruction of South Korean divisions; and to be 'receiving offers of capitulation.' Tass reported from the North Korean capital of Pyongyang.

TANKS IN ACTION

From Tokyo, it is learned that North Korea's heavy tanks struck successfully at Seoul today after crushing a desperate Southern counter drive to free the iron grip on their capital.

Seoul echoed to the din of battle a few miles to the north and the roar of dog-fights in the air above while its out-gunned defenders struggled to hold back the Communist invaders who marched over the border three days ago.

American fighters shot down four Soviet-type Yaks trying to interfere with the evacuation of American civilians from Seoul in transport planes, General Douglas MacArthur, American Commander in Japan, announced here.

Korean fighter pilots were also reported to have shot down three Russian-type planes over Seoul's Gimpo Airport early today.

The ageing South Korean President, Mr Syngman Rhee, and his Cabinet stood fast in the embattled capital through the hours of confused attack

and counter-attack. They suspended the planned evacuation of Seoul when the Southerners reported that they had pushed the Northerners back 12 miles.

AMERICANS OUT

Air Force headquarters in Tokyo announced that all Americans in the Seoul area had been safely evacuated by tonight. Evacuees reported that South Korean morale was good with troops singing as they marched through the streets. There was no sign of panic.

General MacArthur's communique added that "reports of the seizure of Seoul have been exaggerated but this is understandable due to war hysteria resulting from the unprovoked Korean assault."

"Tanks reported in the suburbs of Seoul appear to have been isolated forage."

"American Embassy and Korean military advisory staffs have not left Seoul. Previous reports that the Korean Government had left Seoul for the South appear unfounded."

Members of the United Nations Korean Commission with their staff were among the evacuees to Japan. Altogether about 2,000 Americans and other foreigners were expected to be evacuated.

Kim Yung-joo, Korean Minister in Tokyo, today made an impassioned appeal for quick delivery of arms and ammunition to the South Korean forces.

"Every time I get through to Seoul they ask 'Where are the (Continued on Page 5 Col. 1)

A Major Policy Decision

London, June 27.
President Truman's decision to provide air and sea cover for the South Korean armies indicates a major policy decision by the United States Government to fight, if necessary, to prevent the spread of Communism in the Far East, it is believed here.

Diplomatic observers forecast that American ground troops would also be sent to Korea if air and naval assistance proved inadequate to stem the Communist invasion from the North.

Following 48 hours' hectic top-level discussions in Washington it is clear that the United States Administration has decided to go all out to call a halt to Communism in Asia. The hitherto and has rejected the alternative policy of aiming first at localising the conflict.—Reuter.

NEW YORK HARBOUR COLLISION

New York, June 27.
The American steamer, the Excalibur, was in collision with the Danish freighter, Columbia, in New York Harbour today and was sinking by the stern with 114 passengers on board, out-bound on a Mediterranean cruise.

Passengers scrambled down ladders and leapt into tugs as the luxury liner, listing badly, was towed to Brooklyn Flats and beached in shallow water with her forward part awash and holes in her sides.

It was still not known whether any of the passengers had been injured or flung into the sea by the impact.

The Danish freighter caught after the collision. The flames were reported to be under control within half an hour.—Reuter.

U.S. Rumourings

Washington, June 27.
The Air Force today denied the report that unidentified planes had appeared over Alaska.

Senate Democratic leader Scott Lucas denied rumours that possible use of the atomic bomb had been discussed at today's White House meeting.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

Dramatic Change Of Scene

EVEN yet it is impossible to say definitely how successful or otherwise will be the invasion of the Korean Communists. The qualities of those directing the forces entrusted with the defence of South Korea are an unknown quantity. The rapidity of the insurrectionist descent on Seoul, on the other hand, could not be maintained as lines of communications extended. Taking advantage of opportunity for redeployment and better co-ordination has allowed the Southerners to hit back. The signs were ominous until the dramatic Truman announcement. Moscow's cynical declaration of a neutral non-interventionist policy could perhaps have indicated that they were not quite certain, but although the American military analysis of the situation suggested that it was not quite hopeless, if that was the best face that could be put on it, it was a simple matter to draw a conclusion. The defence cracked in vital areas, and the accusative "too little and too late" broadcast by President Syngman Rhee's spokesman presaged a defeatist downfalls spirit which, prevailing in higher quarters, could swiftly spread to the rank and file. Not to be discounted either was the judgment of the American Ambassador a month ago, emphasising the undeniable material superiority of the North Korea forces, sufficient to give them a margin of victory in the event of a full-scale invasion. Appearances, indeed, compelled the conviction that if this new demonstration of Moscow's flagrant disregard for the generally accepted requirements of international behaviour were to be rectified, positive action had to be taken outside Korea's boundaries. To rely upon the Rhee forces' military efficiency looked to be perilously close to

teaming on a broken reed. More important, the underlying meaning of the Moscow challenge could not for a moment be overlooked. For the Kremlin, the Koreans, north and south, are mere pawns in a bigger game. Timing of the invasion presented Soviet tactics in familiar pattern. It was ordered to produce a crude test of whether the United States means business and as a direct response to the peace treaty and security conferences in Tokyo last week. What President Truman has decided to do to frustrate Communist strategy in Korea and the Far East in general will enter deeply into Communist calculations. Neither the Kremlin nor the Western world are prepared deliberately to enter into a shooting war. The Senate, when fierce, grim and angry over Soviet provocation, made it quite clear that no action thrusting the United States into war with Russia should be contemplated. Nevertheless, President Truman's statement was more than ordinarily forthright. Not only are armed forces to be sent in support of the United Nations' effort to assert its authority in Korea, but America is taking an unexpected initiative, again throwing down the gauntlet to Moscow, by ordering the Seventh Fleet to prevent a Communist invasion of Formosa. Transforming the international atmosphere, the defenders of democratic freedom are now working to the plain fact, that action is more important than words. The Moscow-inspired invasion of Korea has been taken up. If we interpret the Truman announcement correctly, United States determination to end the Korea fighting in favour of the South is today a side-show; she is committed to all-out effort to stop Communism in the rest of South-East Asia.

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It was believed the United States listed each action it was taking to stamp out the invasion. Officials said that the note in this respect followed the text of President Truman's statement released by the White House earlier today.

MOSCOW POWER

Officials said the United States gave the Soviet a full report on its action ordering American air and sea forces to support the South Korean troops.

Such an appeal indicated the State Department's clear feeling that Moscow has power to halt the North Korean attack on South Korea. The note was also regarded as a tacit warning to Russia against lending any direct or indirect support to the North Korean forces.

The Department ordered the Embassy in Moscow to rush the note to the Foreign Office. Officials said the appeal was indirectly based on the American stand that the "aggression" of the North Korean Communist forces was a matter of the utmost concern to the United States. The note was described as pulling no punches on either the government's position or its action to restore peace in Korea. It appeared almost certain Moscow would formally reject the appeal, but the United States hoped it would influence Russia to take some indirect action to restore peace.—United Press.

Labour Gains Vote Of Confidence

London, June 27.
Britain's Labour Government tonight won a vote of confidence on its handling of the Schuman coal-steel merger proposals.

The Government got 309 votes compared to the Opposition's 289. When the voting took place on a Government amendment asking Parliament to approve its attitude towards the Plan the majority dropped to 13.

The Conservative-Liberal Government ranks had stood motion called on Britain to firm but seven Opposition members had refused to vote for the Churchill motion.

Winding up the debate the Prime Minister, Mr Winston Churchill, the Opposition leader, Mr Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister, accused Mr Churchill of "trying to cause bad blood" between Britain and France.

He said that the Labour Government had always been willing—and are still willing—to enter into international arrangements. But the whole point of the Schuman Plan was that a supra-national authority should be set up. The figures indicated that

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Let's Eat
BY
IDA BAILEY ALLEN

A Delicious Fish Chowder

Bermuda Fish Chowder

Small-dice 3 oz. fat salt pork; put in a 3 qt. kettle; fry until the fat runs. Add 3 lbs. cleaned codfish (or haddock), including the head, slow-brown all over. Then add 1 peeled dried onion, 1/4 tsp. thyme and cook 3 min. Add 1 1/2 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and 2 qts. hot water. Boil until the bones come away. Strain and reserve the liquid. Remove the skin, bones and head. Mince the fish. Add 4 tbsp. well browned flour blended with 1/4 c. cold water; bring to a boil. Add the fish, 2 tbsp. tomato ketchup, 2 tsp. bouillon cubes, 1 tsp. lemon juice and 1 tsp. Worcestershire. Serve garnished with minced hard-cooked egg.

Saw-Tooth Top

"I like these long, thin pointed white rolls, Chief, with the saw-tooth top. How does he get that effect?"

Cheese Yeast Rolls

Combine 1 c. scalded milk, 2 tbsp. shortening, 1 tsp. sugar, 1/2 tsp. salt. Cool to lukewarm. Add 1 pkg. yeast, compressed or dry granular. Mix and let stand 5 min. Add 2 beaten eggs, 1 c. sifted sharp cheddar cheese, 3/4 c. sifted enriched flour. Mix until well blended. Mix until well blended. Let rise in a warm place (80° to 85°) until doubled, about 1 hr. Bake 25 min. in a moderate oven, 375 F.

Sauce of the Chef

For onion vinaigrette, beat together 3 tbsp. minced scallions, 1/4 tsp. each salt and sugar, a little pepper, 2 tbsp. olive oil and 2 tbsp. mild vinegar.

Dinner

Bermuda Fish Chowder
Cold Cuts or Roast Beef
Onion Vinaigrette
Potato Salad
Stuffed Tomatoes
Stewed Rhubarb
Oatmeal Cookies
Coffee, Tea or Milk
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

BETWEEN BABY FEEDS

SEATTLE HOUSEWIVES MADE A HIT OF A HAT BUSINESS

TWO Seattle housewives have promoted an 800-year-old "coolie" hat into a fashion hit of 1950—in between baby feedings.

The two suddenly found themselves conducting a booming business from the living room of whichever woman hit the baby sitter for the day, Mrs. Wesley V. Korman, wife of an architect, and Mrs. Julian P. Jenner, wife of a bank official—otherwise Lou and Jo.

Founded on \$60

They founded their business on 60 dollars in money and a "hooked" set of furs.

They caught the brass ring on their non-stop merry-go-round more or less by accident. They were buying bamboo blinds from Japan and taking orders on a small scale from neighbors in their rural community.

They asked the importer about other native Japanese work. He remembered a hat he had seen during his boyhood in Japan.

It was not just another coolie hat but the product of skilled workers trained for years at their craft. Beginning in the twelfth century, it was at first worn only by pilgrims traveling to Japan's religious shrines. Because it was waterproof and good protection against sun and rain, it eventually became common wear in one section of Japan.

Sudari hat

Lou wrote to an artist friend in Virginia—Billie Beech Starr suggesting that she would join their partnership and contact eastern stores with the "Sudari" hat.

Billie promptly sold a set of silver fox furs to finance a trip to Washington and New York. The first store she approached took 50 hats.

"I think the reason I was such a success," the Seattle girls quoted Billie, "is that I was too dumb to go through the regular channels. I went right to the top officials."

Her example inspired Lou and Jo to take off on a whirlwind tour covering stores and shops in nine western states—a 4,000 mile jaunt crammed into three busy weeks. Lou made the trip in maternity clothes.

The hat—its name means small pieces of bamboo—came near riot in a Colorado store. When it came out of the box patrons and help elbowed, pushed, and crowded around.

Everywhere the reception was the same. One owner of a fashionable shop in a fashionable hotel closed up shop so he could talk hats without interruption.

Orders poured in

The orders poured in and Lou and Jo came home to a 20-hour-a-day exercise wheel of work.

Off duty from the show too Capades of 1950—Helen Emerick, of Pittsburgh, U.S.A. She went to a party with her sweater-vest look.

(London Express Service)

WOMANSENSE



DRAPED BERET by Dutallais in Khamsen and black velvet with amusing whirlwind ornament. HAT BY DOLORES in velvet rouleaux with high trimming of fringed osprey and a deep sideways sweep.

Golden bells and mutation mink trim new hats

LONDON. TANGERELLA, Khamsen, and Golden Green were the colours that predominated in a show of hats. It was a co-ordinated collection by the Associated Millinery Designers of London, held in the glittering ballroom of the Dorchester in Mayfair, and it marked the end of Fashion Portmanteau.

We feel it is a pity that dress manufacturers do not get together in the same way. Then possibly the collective display of dresses and coats would have some definite colour scheme, instead of remaining in one's mind like a kaleidoscope pattern.

Among the hats that were meant to be noticed, we saw a mink model with a band of mink coming round and tying beneath the chin. A cocktail hat with jewellers' glinting round the large brain, had a matching jewel necklace which held the veil in place.

Angie Tamurap, the Queen's milliner, turned to the old positions for inspiration, and designed a black hat with a white curved crown, and buckled strap. A frivolous touch was added by an enormous sweep of brilliant green net which tied round and fell to the waist at the back.

Many famous millinery designers took part in the show—but there was great secrecy over the prices. As some of the hats were trimmed with mutation mink and paradise plumes, this was understandable. Tangerella, with a large of rust in it, Khamsen was a stone beige, with a yellow hue, and Golden Green was all its name implies.

Almost a thousand women watched the show—and two-thirds of them were buyers. About a hundred came from overseas. What did they like best about the hats? The exquisite workmanship, the stitching, draping, and the immaculate finish.

In general, the shape is small, but not too small. Many dip to one side, and many more have the new forward sweep.

There seemed to be an Eastern influence about some of the hats. "Shaharane" was a pale pink draped hat with a sparkling ornament soaring high in the front, and there were satin coolie hats trimmed with beading.

Metal veiling was new to us. It kept its shape and one type was aptly called "chickadee". Colours were new and beautiful. There was deep green in it, with shades of deep green in it, even blue, pressed grape, burgundy, claret and honey.

Novelty trimming

Materials were long-haired silk velours, satin, velvet, plush and fur. Trimmings were the

Yellow spectrum

Small for cocktail

Colour cycle

Halfway through the show a make-up expert from a famous cosmetic firm came on to tell us that "hats and faces have created history through the ages." She pointed out that Theda Bara wore the doe-eyed look long, long ago, and traced the colour scheme through the years. Cyclamen in the 'thirties. Pinky-red in the forties. And in the 'fifties? Back to orange-red again. The new colours for autumn are Slender, Red Glory, and Driftwood. As a point of interest they all look alike.

Then Raymonde, famous Mayfair hairdresser arrived. He

feels that "hats and hair go together." Too often, he said, women wear a hat because their hair is untidy. He produced two small tails of hair he called "Mutton Chops" attached to fishtails, and fixed them in a mink quill's hair. Just above the ears, to sweep over the cheeks and take away the "bare look." "Flat tops" he told us solemnly "will reappear as the fringes disappear, and short hair is here to stay." We could hardly help remembering that hardly so many years ago, Raymonde raved about women's crowning glory, and pleaded with us to preserve our shining locks.

Illustrated on this page are two typical hats from the collection. The most fabulous hats were those trimmed with expensive

fur. Black satin and phantom bonnet, pastel felt, and silver-blue mink, all matched fur stoles or jackets.

And the hats that we all remembered when the show was over? A close-fitting cloche composed of feathers in autumn shades of bronze and gold, with a waving feather curled like a question mark above. Butter-yellow birds of paradise, nestling in a green velvet hat. Chantilly lace and caramel velvet—the veil held by a rose. The hats we would rather forget? The enormous drooping brims, loaded with fruit and flowers, worn by members of the audience, which guaranteed that no one sitting behind them could see anything.

—By JOAN ERSKINE

Nothing BUT THE SHIRTWAIST DRESS?

Who loves the shirtwaist dress? Buyers in all price ranges have been begging manufacturers to give them "something different." Not a button thing. "Not a button thing." While many of these shirtwaist styles reflect variations of the button-front, the essential character is still there, is still familiar.

A quick check of retail advertising in New York papers on one day reveals no less than 10 stores giving 16 versions of the shirtwaist dress.

Not all the same shirtwaist dress—a flick of difference in the collar, a change in belts, a variety in skirts, individuality

Can this be what store people mean when they blast this season's fashions, in accounting for decreased business? Granted that this is a wearable body, that it is a "safe" silhouette, that this shirtwaist dress has faithful followers among customers—it's still not new fashion or fashion news. Will autumn change this?

The fabrics contribute an interesting variety—cotton lace, tissue gingham, printed silk, shantung, woven plaid cotton, nylon-silk mixtures, tie silk, pima cottons are on the list.

The placement of the pocket—but it still comes up the shirtwaist dress.

The tissue-builder may not build tissue—the name is a bit misleading—but it will help you when massaging your face; the manipulations will tend to keep tissues strong and toned.

As for the hand cream, few women realize that a soothing investment, too, because all too lotion is not enough. Frequent

Cream Will Aid Facial Beauty



When you apply cream—and you should if you want to keep your skin fresh and lovely—don't forget that your neck needs beauty care, too.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IN your beautifying efforts you can, if you must, get along with a single cream. But you'll have speedier results in your endeavours to hit the pulchritude mark if you have five basic ones—a cleansing cosmetic, a tissue-building emollient, hand cream, foundation cream, and throat cream.

There you will have a woman's sized equipment to combat complexion ills.

The cleansing cream will also serve in hot summer days when you are a sun-kissed girl and find your skin pink, feverish, ready to blister. So, it serves two purposes. Also apply it to remove powder and rouge.

The tissue-builder may not build tissue—the name is a bit misleading—but it will help you when massaging your face; the manipulations will tend to keep tissues strong and toned.

As for the hand cream, few women realize that a soothing investment, too, because all too lotion is not enough. Frequent

washings rob the hands of the natural oil that keeps the skin along with a single cream. But you'll have speedier results in your endeavours to hit the pulchritude mark if you have five basic ones—a cleansing cosmetic, a tissue-building emollient, hand cream, foundation cream, and throat cream.

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WHAT'S NEW IN MEDICINE

Colds, babies and thumbs

They found the virus of the common cold, lost it, found it: They're wiring mothers for birth signals: There's a faster test for pregnancy: And a new opinion on thumb-sucking

THIS is the story of the common cold virus that was caught and got away — and was trapped again.

The capture is the result of more than three years' work by three research teams in America and Britain.

Isolating the common cold virus for study and the production of common colds to order was the essential first step in beating this universal ailment.

This year, for the first time, it looks as though they've trapped it and doctors may now develop a vaccine to immunise people against the sneezes, coughs, fevers, and general misery that cost more man-hours in production than any other single ailment.

The first glimpse of hope for the common cold victims of the world appeared in 1943 at the National Institute of Health in Maryland, U.S.

Doctors there isolated the cold virus and named it MR-1 (Minor Respiratory 1). They grew it in chick embryos and later reproduced it in human volunteers.

The research men thought they would soon know all about the cold virus and be able to create an anti-cold vaccine.

But last year the carefully-nursed MR-1 virus began to lose its punch, failed to infect the human guinea-pigs.

The Maryland research men were mourning the loss of their precious culture last month when a new report of successful cold virus isolation came from Johns Hopkins University.

The new victors — Doctors Thomas Ward and Donald Proctor — said they had to test 119 volunteers, taking nasal discharges and attempting to grow cultures from them, before success came.

Then Mr W. W. contracted a fresh head cold and started a new chain of artificially grown cold virus.

This substance was harvested and used to start colds among a group of volunteers at Maryland State Reformatory.

The WW cold started about three days after inoculation with a runny nose and inflamed throat.

It lasted four or five days and in no case did the virus spread to the chest. These were exactly the same symptoms as those of the original donor, WW.

Trying to trap the chest cold now

NOW the Johns Hopkins doctors are trying to trap two other brands of common cold — the chest cold and the very watery runny-nose cold.

By June this year they hope to be able to reproduce them in human beings.

The next step will be to develop an anti-cold vaccine and to discover chemical methods of treating colds.

Despite all, their attempts to transplant a human cold into laboratory animals such as guinea-pigs, rats, white mice and monkeys have failed.

Only a human being, it seems, can catch a common cold.

Apart from the greater convenience of handling animals for cold experiments, there is also the question of cost. Volunteers for common cold experiments get \$4 for each infection.

WW's contribution to medical science may be one of the most important of the year, but the hunters of MR-1 are continuing their work because the variety of the common cold virus is more severe than WW's and lasts longer.

Doctors' warnings that anti-histamine drugs can be dangerous have not deterred sniffing Americans from buying them from chemists, without prescriptions.

These drugs are advertised as preventives of colds believed to be caused by allergy

to flower-pollen and other substances.

Their sale without doctors' prescription was permitted five months ago by the US Food and Drug Administration.

Often the drugs are left lying about the house.

Evidence is growing that there is more danger than people realize.

Two deaths of children are reported by New York County Medical Society's Journal.

A two-year-old who found a bottle of anti-histamine pills at home and swallowed 19 went into convulsions and died in 13 hours, despite hospital treatment.

A child of 16 months who took four of these pills (the maximum adult dose recommended by the makers) died in 15 hours. This child, too, had convulsions.

A man of 65, using another anti-histamine drug for eczema, died because it severely reduced the production of white corpuscles in his blood.

Things they find in the appendix

BECAUSE sulfa drugs have combated peritonitis, deaths from appendicitis have been reduced by two-thirds.

Fearing that appendicitis is being taken too lightly, as a result, Dr Frederick Fitzherbert Boyce, of New Orleans, emphasises the life-and-death importance of accurate diagnosis.

Motherhood can be discovered sooner

MOST tests for detecting pregnancy can give no definite answer until about six weeks after the first day of the last menstrual cycle.

Now, a new test has cut this waiting time by two weeks and enables doctors to detect pregnancy within 24 hours after the test is made.

The new method will also help predict whether the pregnancy will be normal or will end in spontaneous abortion.

Inventor of the new technique, Dr Edmund Farris, of Philadelphia's Western Institute, who has published his discovery in a new American magazine, Fertility and Sterility.

Immature rats are used for the test. A few drops of the patient's urine are injected under the rat's skin.

If the woman is pregnant, the rat's ovaries will turn a strong red colour after the injection. The shade of red is important.

A bright red indicates that the pregnancy will probably follow a normal course, but a weak shade of red is a danger sign that abortion might follow.

If the woman is not pregnant, the rat's ovaries retain their normal color.

In Sydney, a senior pathologist at Crown Street Women's Hospital said that only the standard tests for pregnancy were used there.

He added: "They are reliable, and adequate for our purposes."

"At one stage we carried out rapid pregnancy tests on female heads, but abandoned the tests because of pressure of other work."

Another US invention to aid prenatal diagnosis is a machine which measures the electric impulses generated during labour.

From it doctors can now tell whether a birth will be normal or complicated hours before they could normally detect the need for surgery or special drugs.

The device, used at the onset of labour, is called an electro-hysterograph, has six wires which are attached by adhesive tape to the mother's abdomen.

Electric activity of the uterus is then recorded by special pens on chemically sensitive paper. When complications in birth occur the recordings differ greatly from those of a normal delivery.

Inventor of the new technique is Dr Charles M. Steer, of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons.

A Macquarie Street specialist said that he had not heard of the device in Australia, but the principle used was well understood.

"Warning of birth complications would be valuable, but most modern hospitals are equipped to deal with emergencies immediately they occur," he said.

A thumb-sucker is born every minute

THUMB-SUCKLING, nail-biting and other annoying oral habits are common infantile problems. But how, parents want to know, do these habits affect children's teeth?

There are some of the answers on thumb-sucking based on Australian and American research.

● Shortly after birth nearly all children become thumb-suckers. By the age of four years, half of them still suck their thumbs occasionally.

● About 17 per cent of the five to six-year-olds stick to the habit.

● After six, children switch to nail-biting and two-thirds of the six-to-12-year-old group are nail-biters.

Psychiatrists often argue that thumb-sucking is perfectly normal and nothing to worry about unless it becomes a compulsive habit.

But dentists regard anything more than occasional thumb-sucking as definitely harmful.

It is a potential danger in the development of dental abnormalities.

Persistent thumb-sucking, in some cases, cause malocclusion popularly known as buck teeth.

Thumb-sucking, the dentists say, indicates a frustration of the sucking-feeding instinct.

If it continues past the age of 12 months, it is a sign of some underlying maladjustment, nearly always associated with the feeding routine.

It should result in a visit to a child specialist and, if the doctor advises, special psychological treatment.

American thumb-sucking research man Dr Maury Massler, of Illinois Dentistry College, says that nail-biting does not affect a child's teeth in any way.

"But parents of nail-biting children can be sure their offspring will not give up the habit," he says.

"They just turn to another eventually become sweet-eaters, gum-chewers, pencil-biters, lip nibblers (17 per cent of all adults bite their lips to some extent), hair-twirlers, or even pipe smokers."

"All these habits offer some of the comfort that thumb-sucking gave in childhood."

Metal teeth to anchor plates

AN oral surgeon has invented an operation to anchor false teeth to the jawbone.

The surgeon, Dr William Ogus, of Washington, has tried it successfully on two patients who were unable to wear plates.

Dr Ogus' surgery burrs the jawbone and fixes a thin metal strip to its surface with four small screws.

Four metal anchor teeth are fitted, to protrude through the gum when it is reclosed over the jawbone. These are a foundation for detachable bridge-work, made to conform with the patient's gumline.

Porcelain caps in the bridge-work, on a metal strip, snap over the metal anchor-teeth to make them match the others.

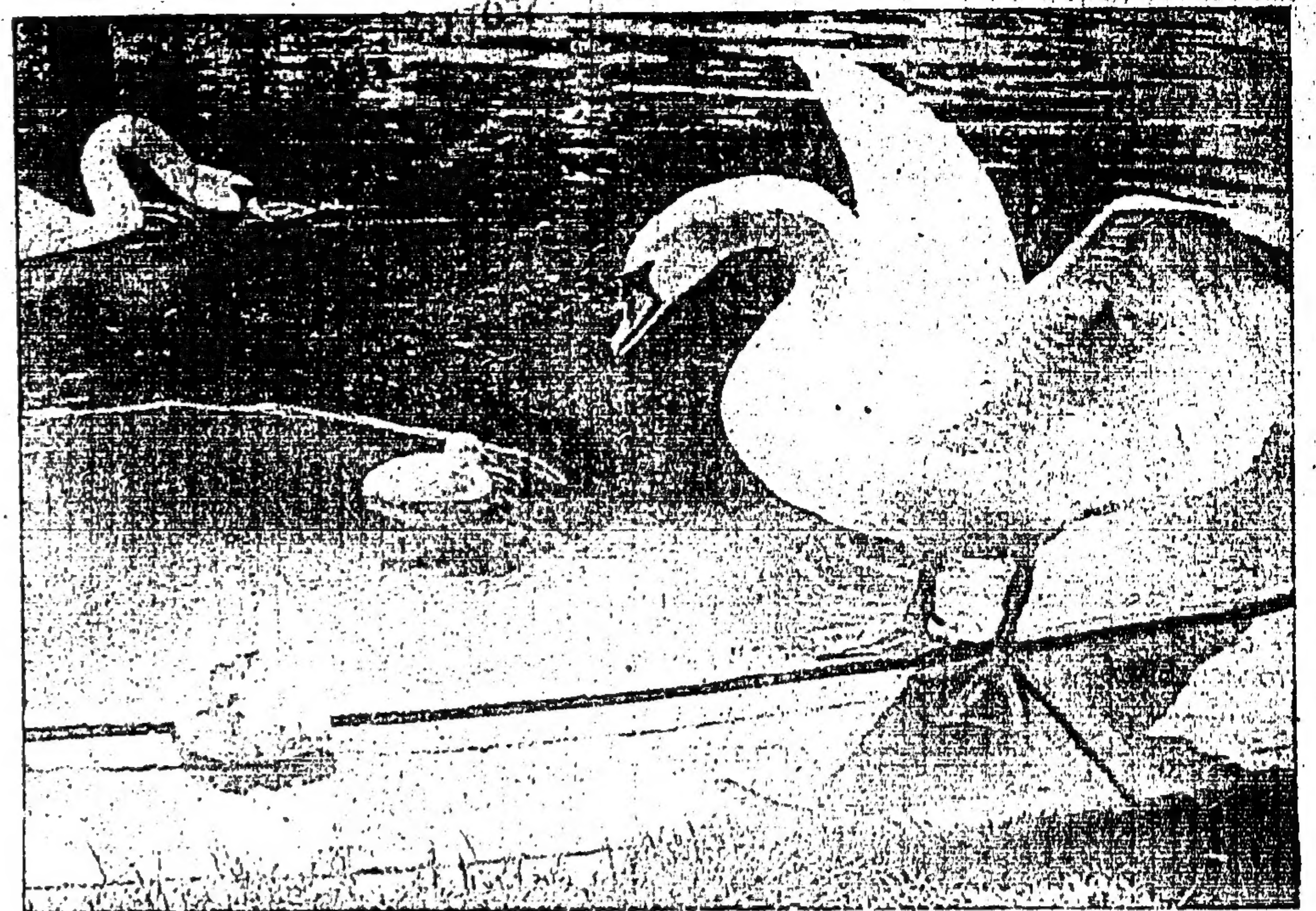
"It will take five years to perfect the process," says Ogus.

Heep little papoose



ONE-year-old Jean McDonough is a modern papoose in the handy basket that her mother, Mrs James McDonough, uses for trips to market in Boston, Mass. It's proving a safe and comfortable hideaway for baby.

I Ain't Interested, Mom



UNLIKE most cygnets, this one just doesn't want to get into that water in a park in Seattle, Wash. Although his mother seems to be insisting that her young one follow his brother's example, she hasn't got him to budge an inch. The two baby swans were the first ever born in the park, and they have brought the swan population of the pond up to ten.



INGRID BERGMAN and Roberto Rossellini want to be married in London. He is 43, she is 34.

Rossellini is expected in London soon to make arrangements for the wedding.

But first there is a legal problem to be solved. Rossellini is free. The position of Miss Bergman is not clear.

It is doubtful whether her Mexican divorce would be recognised everywhere.

Two London lawyers are handling the affairs of Rossellini and Miss Bergman: Italian-born Elio Nissim (51), who is expert on international divorce; and Mr E. Gordon Lawrence.

Said Lawrence: "We are swimming in the deep waters of international law; once the question of Miss Bergman's domicile is settled we can go ahead."

Jet locomotives

APPOINTED chairman of Power Jets, Sir William Arthur Stanger, 74, scientific adviser to the Ministry of Supply.

Sir William (married, lives at Chorley Wood) has spent most of his life with railways.

He was with the GWR for 40 years, ending as chief mechanical engineer. He switched to the board of Power Jets in 1944.

There seems little doubt that his promotion means more attention will now be devoted to developing jet engines for our railways.

Channel tunnel KC

MR CHRISTOPHER SHAW-CROSS, KC, younger brother of the Attorney-General, and former Socialist MP for Widnes, has become a director of the Channel Tunnel Company.

Other directors are: Mr F. A. Erlanger, chairman; Mr F. W. Case; Mr W. H. Merlon. Last year the directors shared £60.

Shawcross, 44, prefers not to discuss the prospects of the Channel Tunnel project.

"It will have to come in time," he says. "But speaking as an outsider from politics, the outlook is not too good at present."

The Channel Tunnel Company formed in 1972, has assets of £21,045, according to the latest published accounts. Issued capital of the company was £20,351.

Biggest shareholders are the Transport Commission.

Women judges?

IN the Temple there is talk that the Lord Chancellor intends to appoint four new judges; and that there will also be three County Court judges appointed.

Women barristers are wondering whether one of these appointments will go to women. They speak bitterly about the fact that it is 30 years since women were first called to the Bar.

In that time no woman has been raised to the judges' bench.

I should say there is little chance that their hope will be fulfilled this time.

Porcelain culture — £1350

LORD HASTINGS sold a collection of English and Continental porcelain at a London auction. Total realised was £12,381.

One piece — a life-sized, coloured figure of a vulture by J. J. Kaendler, dated around 1734 — was bought for £1350.

A poster announcing a Short Course in Accounting for Women was removed shortly after this judgment, written in a firm, masculine hand, had been added: "There is no accounting for women." — This week.

PRINCESS'S HUSBAND SAYS: I'M TRAPPED

From EVELYN WEBBER: San Francisco.

A THIN, worried man, in a mauve Cashmere jacket and lavender-coloured trousers, sat eating meatballs in his hotel here and told me: "I know what will happen if my brother-in-law, King Farouk, gets me back to Egypt — I'll be exiled or killed."

He was Riad Gali, 31-year-old Egyptian commoner who defied Farouk to marry Princess Fathia, the king's 19-year-old sister.

Fathia, dark and pretty in a black Paris gown, sat holding his hand as they talked of Farouk's opposition to their union.

"My passport has expired," said Gali. "Farouk refuses to renew it, so I must leave America on August 1. Without a passport I cannot enter another country but my own. I am trapped."

Gali was first told to leave America on May 25, but on that date he arranged for a Modern ceremony at which he could renounce Christianity and become a Muslim, so regularising their earlier register-office wedding.

"We are practically penniless now," she said. "We have enough money left to last just two months."

LAST CHANCE

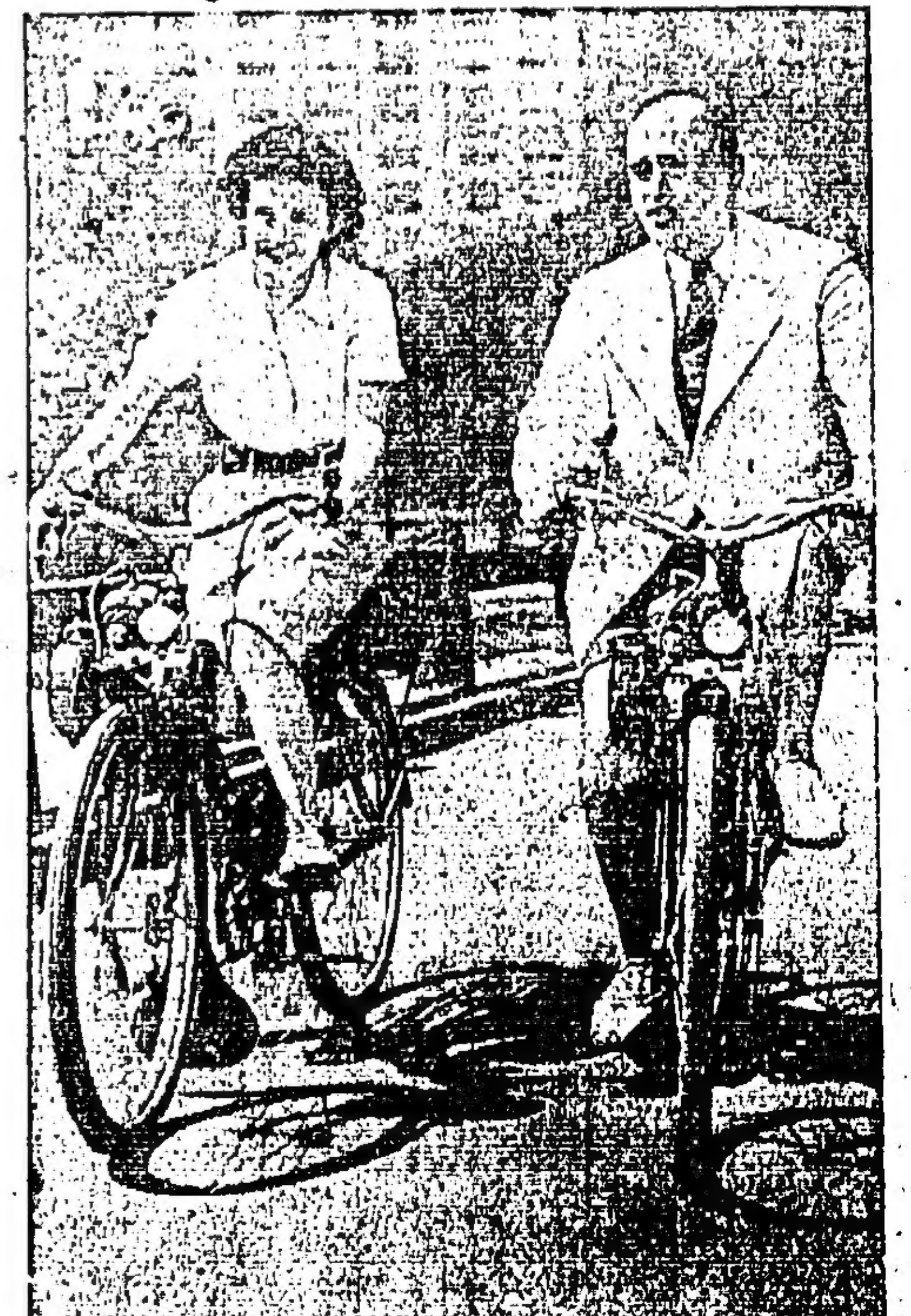
"This suite costs us 28 dollars a day without food," she said. "But Riad and I will not move anywhere cheaper. If we have only six weeks to be together we are going to enjoy them. When we need more money Riad will learn to get up early and work."

There was a knock on the door. A friend arrived to tell Gali that he could arrange to get the couple into Mexico — and, possibly, back to America.

Gali brightened. He kissed his wife. He poured himself another drink and sat down to finish his meatballs.

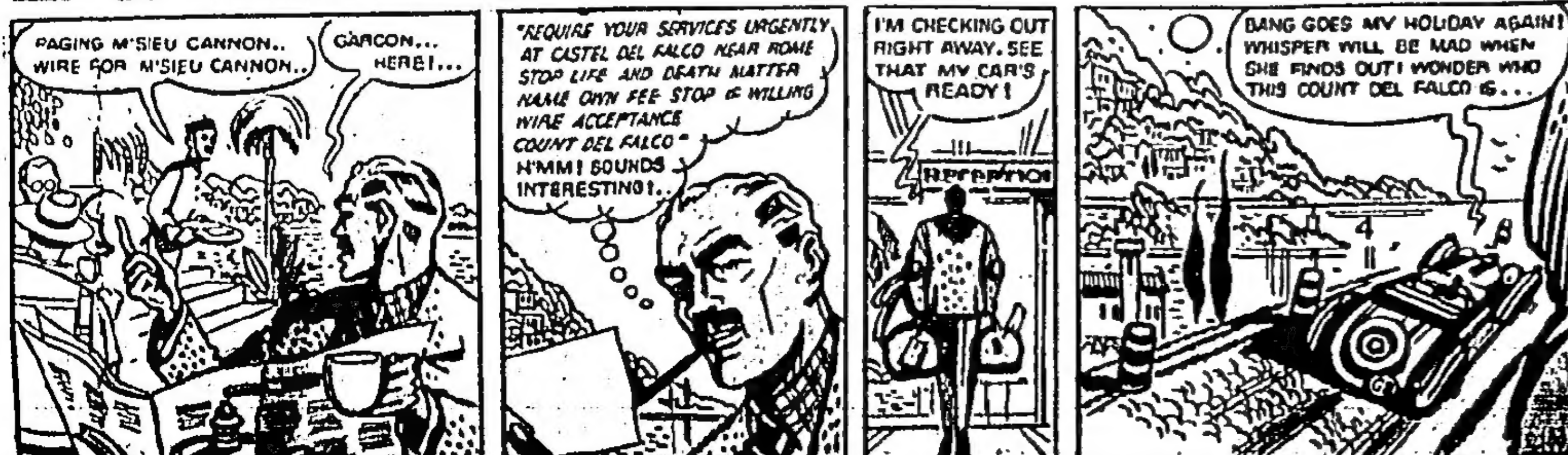
—(London Express Service)

Easy On The Legs



EWING Tratt, of Bermuda, and Virginia Scharf, of Rochester, N. Y., are shown cycling through New York's Central Park, before Tratt began a tour of the U. S. Tratt met Miss Scharf when she was in Bermuda, and he flew to the U. S. with two cycles for his trip. The vehicles have small motors attached to them, making it easier on the pedalling department.

K. O. CANNON THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



QUEEN'S

AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

HILLS OF HOME
M-G-M
EDMUND GWEEN - DONALD CRISP
TOM DRAKE - JANET LEIGH
LASSIE
TECHNICOLOR

OPENS TO-MORROW
M-G-M presents
"CONSPIRATOR"
Robert Taylor - Elizabeth Taylor

SHOWING TO-DAY
LIBERTY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

She KISSES quick...and KILLS quicker!
MONOGRAM PICTURES PRESENTS
DECOY
A BERNHARD-BRANDT PRODUCTION
JEAN GILLIE - EDWARD NORRIS

TO-MORROW
GREAT WALL PICTURES PRESENTS
"AWFUL TRUTH"
說謊世界
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
BROADWAY
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ADVENTURE - EXCITEMENT - ROMANCE

SLASHING OUT WITH BAYONET...
from prison dungeon to beauty's lips...
SECRET OF ST. IVES
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON
Directed by PHILIP ROSEN - Produced by RUDOLPH C. FLOTHOW
ALSO: A NEW "THREE STOOGES" COMEDY

OPENS TO-MORROW
Dan DAILEY - Anne BAXTER in
"YOU'RE MY EVERYTHING"
A Fox Technicolor Musical

SHOWING TO-DAY
Cathay
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HECTIC MODERN MARRIAGE...
when the bride works day and the husband works night!
JOAN FONTAINE
From This Day Forward
with MARK STEVENS - ROSEMARY DeCAMP
HENRY MORGAN - WALLY BROWN - ARLINE JUDGE

TO-MORROW: June Haver in Shining Now Triumph
"Look For The Silver Lining" Color by Technicolor

LEE Westie
AIR COOLED, DEHUMIDIFIED, OZONIZED AND PURIFIED
TAKE ANY EASTBOUND TRAIN OR ROUTE NO. 5 BUS

GALA PREMIERE
ON FRIDAY, 30TH JUNE, AT 9.30 P.M.

JOHN WAYNE
IN
SANDS OF ILLUJIMA
A REPUBLIC PICTURE
BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

SCOTTISH LIBERALISM



HOLIDAYS AT HOME.—HERBERT MORRISON'S

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THE CASE OF PRIVATE LINSELL



PRIVATE LINSELL

—By—
CHARLES SHELLEY

Private Linsell—the Black Watch sentry who killed a German policeman—has now been set free. This article was written while he was still waiting to know whether he would be sentenced, and the points discussed still present a challenge to justice.

"It is quite obvious that no soldier and no sailor can carry with him a library of International Law, or have immediate access to a professor in that subject who can tell him whether or not a particular command is a lawful one."

SO directed the Judge-Advocate in the "Peleus" trial, in which, among others, a German sailor was sentenced to be shot for obeying the orders of his commanding officer to fire on the survivors of a British merchantman.

Yet by gradual extensions of the modern doctrine that superior orders are no defence to a charge of war crimes, the position is rapidly arising when a library or a professor will be as essential to a soldier as a rifle or a helmet.

They must obey

THE law of England was laid down plainly in 1900 in a case arising out of the South African war.

A British captain took a soldier with him to examine a suspicious farm.

Great confusion

THE Court proceeded to endorse the rule as laid down in the Army's Military Manual as it then stood, by which soldiers must obey all commands unless they are quite obviously illegal.

Whatever International Law may now say, however much the Military Manual may have been changed, that is still the law of England and would be so administered in our criminal courts.

But in other tribunals there is a state of great confusion.

hand against the highly complicated legal learning as to the circumstances when killing is or is not justified?

This case illustrates in bold relief the superiority of the English Common Law rule over that recently developed as a result of trials for war crimes, which British military courts are apparently anxious to copy. The consequences of the new rule are indeed terrifying.

Suppose, for example, in a future war, a bomber pilot were ordered to blitz an enemy city which he suspected contained no military objective. Under the Linsell ruling he would need to satisfy himself that the city did in fact contain military objectives before he took off. If, in spite of exhaustive researches, he was still in doubt, he would be justified, nay compelled, to disobey.

Would the Military Courts, who have put him in this position, then acquit him of a charge of disobeying orders?

Revenge—and after

LET us admit that this is all wrong. In order to sweep into the net of war criminals a number of high-ranking German officers, the Allied Powers thought fit to weaken the well-tried defence of superior orders. Their action was any how misplaced as that defence never availed a prisoner if the order was obviously illegal, as in the concentration-camp cases, or indeed in the "Peleus" trial.

Now we are hoist with that petard. In order to give the appearance of "fair shares," we have started to mutilate our own time-honoured law.

Let us have the courage to admit, before it is too late, that two wrongs do not make a right. The new rule was sown in a dark bed of revenge, and, as always with revenge, we are threatened with its bitter fruit. But cannot we break this sequence? Must Private Linsell be sacrificed to save someone else's pride?

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Sitting On The Fence

By . . . Nathaniel Gubbins

Among the many problems presented by readers to busy editors last week was: "During my holidays I am going to look over one of the mansions opened to visitors for 2s. 6d. The duchess sells refreshments in the garden. Should I tip her or not?"

HERE'S tuppence for yourself," said the visitor, after a cup of tea and a bun.

"Oh, really," said the duchess.

"Go on. Take it. Swallow your pride."

"I'm not proud. Not really," said the duchess.

"Tuppence are and tuppence there. It all mounts up, don't it?"

"Of course," said the duchess. "I only wanted to say."

"You don't owe to thank me. You done very nicely. Everythink nice and clean, and service with a smile."

"Thank you. But all the same . . ."

"I know how you feel. You've ad your butlers and your footmen, and now you've to take tips from a likes of me. I know all about it."

"Do you?" said the duchess.

"And don't go and make a beast of yourself," said the visitor, walking away.

Housewives' choice

In New York they have been measuring the number of miles a housewife walks in a week. With labour-saving gadgets Mrs. Schwinmer walked 15.00 miles; without gadgets Mrs. Magel walked 18.75 miles.

ROUND the kitchen table, up and down the stairs, baring round the bedroom, dusting round the chairs, in and out the larder,

Have a cup of tea, Tramp, tramp, tramping All the day—that's me, Talk about your hikers And your mountaineers, Soldiers on a route march Get a lot of cheers, Nothing for the housewife, Never makes a fuss, Tramp, tramp, tramping All the day—that's us.

Ought to have a sergeant Standing at the sink, Pick-em-up, housewife, Seven days' clink, Seven days' detention, Idle on parade, That's how a soldier— And a housewife's made."

Left, right (pick-em-up), Right, left, right, Taters boiling over, Open all night, Ten minutes' fall out, Ten minutes' break, A nice cup of tea— And a place of cake.

People's attitude towards illegitimate children has changed because of that feeling of war in the air. They feel the children are needed to fight."

National Funny Morning Newspaper.

[After Kipling's "Tommy Atkins."]

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National Funny Morning Newspaper.

NANCY

Back in the Picture



By Ernie Bushmiller



BALD SPOTS!
Don't let this happen to you!
START USING
Fitch's
DANDRUFF REMOVER
SHAMPOO
"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC
On Sale at Leading Stores.
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO., LTD.

Republicans Back Truman's New Policy

Washington, June 27. Shortly before the President's statement, the U.S. Air Force announced that it had 509 planes in the Far East, 473 of them combat craft. They include a medium bomber group of 30 B-29 Superforts and five fighter groups of 75 planes each. It was a B-29 that carried the atomic bomb to Japan in the last war.

The Seventh Fleet, ordered to defend Formosa from attack, is based in the Philippines-Guam area, close to its new scene of operations. It is commanded by Vice-Admiral Arthur Struble.

In addition to ordering the Seventh Fleet to prevent any attack on Formosa, Mr. Truman said he was also calling on the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa to "cease all air and sea operations against the mainland."

This appeared to be complete reversal of the Administration's previous decision not to defend this island refuge of the Chinese Nationalist Government. This reversal apparently stemmed from recent conferences in Tokyo between General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in

Japan, and Defence Secretary Louis Johnson and General Omar Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

ENVOYS INFORMED
Secretary of Defence Louis Johnson told reporters on leaving the White House that "we are doing what the United Nations asked us to do" in Sunday's resolution. The reporters asked if the United States had changed the disposition of American troops in Europe or the Far East. "We haven't committed any land troops," he said.

"Will there be any mobilization or partial mobilization of United States forces in the U.S.?" Mr. Johnson was asked. "At the moment, no," he said. He was asked whether the U.S. Air Force would operate from fields in Southern Korea. He replied: "Korea would like an answer to that question."

While Mr. Truman was conferring with Congressional and military leaders, the ambassador and members of the friendly countries were called to the State Department and informed of the President's decision.

JOVIAL SMILE
After concluding his White House conferences and making his announcement, Mr. Truman went to the White House garden. Reporters asked permission to ask some questions. But the President replied that he had said all that he was going to say in his statement.

The President left the White House accompanied by Security Service men to his Blair House residence.

The President was asked by a reporter if he had any plans personally to attend a Joint Congressional session at this time. He said: "I am not going to say a word." He said to reporters: "I am going to question him. The statement speaks for itself."

Mr. Truman beamed from the White House with a jovial smile despite his unwillingness to answer questions. A small crowd gathered as he left the White House gate to cross the street to Blair House, and trailed him in that direction.

News that an important statement was forthcoming got around the capital shortly after President's White House meeting with his military high command.

WIDE APPROVAL
President Truman's decision to aid South Korea received immediate and wholehearted support from many Democratic and Republican legislators. Republican Senator Styles Bridges, one of the Administration's sharpest foreign policy critics, said: "I approve completely of what has been done. It has my support." He added that he thought he spoke for most Republicans.

Republican Senator Alexander Smith said: "I approve of the whole statement."

Chairman Tom Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee declined to comment, but Democratic Senator Oliver Thomas said he fully supported the President's move. Chairman Millard Tydings of the Armed Services Committee said "the statement speaks for itself."

Legislators who were called to the White House emerged from the President's office gruff and visibly shaken. They agreed that, for the moment, at least, no new legislation was required.

Senator William Knowland, who has been highly critical of American Far Eastern policy, called upon "all Americans to give the President united support." He said: "The free world must draw a line in Asia as well as in Europe."—United Press.

Explosion Kills Eighty

Damascus, June 27.

Eighty people were killed and hundreds were injured when a depot containing inflammable and explosive materials caught fire today at an Iraq Petroleum Company establishment at Home, 80 miles north of here.

The explosion occurred when firemen were struggling to quell a fire. All were killed. Six policemen also died.

Neighbouring buildings were wrecked. Rescue work started while the fire was still ablaze.—Reuter.

London Cautious On Korea

London, June 27.

The consequences of the fall of South Korea, if it should occur, are being cautiously estimated here.

British diplomacy is trying to minimise the shock to morale in Asia of a successful Communist invasion.

South Korea has been regarded as a virtually untenable outpost and referred to as the American toehold on Asia.

Diplomats trace the fate of Korea to a bargain struck between Mr. Molotov and Mr. Byrnes in Moscow in December 1945. This was the last "sphere of influence" bargain struck between the big Powers, others being equally disastrous.

The weak position of South Korea is not paralleled in any other country. Whatever the outcome of the fighting, there is anxiety here not to lose a sense of proportion.—Our Own Correspondent.

U.S. Calls For Action

Lake Success, June 27.

The United States today formally called on the Security Council to order military sanctions against North Korea in support of President Truman's emergency order for air and naval action.

The American resolution, circulated shortly before the Council met at 1900 GMT, called upon the Council to recommend "that members of the United Nations furnish such assistance to the Republic of Korea as may be necessary to repel armed attack and to restore international peace and security in the area."—United Press.

By Pony Express



Riding his pony to greet his great-grandfather, King Gustaf of Sweden, on his 92nd birthday, goes the four-year-old Prince Carl Gustaf, accompanied by his sister, Princess Desirée, aged 12. Symbolic of the simplicity of the Swedish Royal family is this small tableau, for the King held no reception but received the congratulations of his children and great-grandchildren at Drottningholm Castle. The Prince and Princess are the children of Princess Sybille and the late Prince Gustaf Adolf of Sweden. (London Express Service)

Hopes Of Early Japanese Peace Treaty Dashed

Washington, June 27.

Well-informed diplomats said today they were virtually convinced that the Communist invasion of South Korea had dashed all hopes of an early Japanese peace treaty.

They said they gained this definite impression from conversations with high American officials on Monday. Diplomatic officials said they had been reliably informed that as a result of the Communist invasion of Korea, the Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, and his top military advisers here, would stay away from any State Department attempts to reach an early agreement on holding the Japanese peace conference.

Military officials here have long opposed an early treaty on the ground that American security in Asia was best safeguarded by maintaining General MacArthur's occupation force of 160,000 men in Japan.

It was only recently that General MacArthur and the State Department convinced military officials here in the Pentagon that the State and Defence Departments should get together and work out a draft treaty to be submitted to other interested nations at an early date.

This recent agreement between military and State Department officials led American diplomatic officials to predict only a few days ago that the United States draft treaty could be signed.

However, with indications that Mr. Johnson and General Bradley are backing away from the treaty, it appears that this time-table is definitely off.

Another result of the Korean situation is expected to be that Mr. Johnson and General Bradley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, will be even firmer in their insistence that the United States send military aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to help him hold out on Formosa.

It is understood that General MacArthur, who never agreed with the State Department's "writing off" of Chiang Kai-shek, convinced Johnson and Bradley during their recent Tokyo visit that Formosa should be aided.

Sources close to the Defence Secretary confirm that as a result of the Korean invasion, it is now that Mr. Johnson will be even more insistent on this point. In view of Mr. Johnson's known stand against doing anything more for Chiang, it is considered likely that President Truman and the National Security Council may have to make final decision.

JAPANESE DESIRE
Some diplomats believe that the United States, by delaying action on the treaty, might be doing exactly what Moscow wanted them to do. These diplomats were why the Korean Communist attack was ordered now was that the Reds in Moscow thought it would have the effect of delaying the treaty. It was pointed out that all recent developments have indicated that the United States was making every effort to get an early peace treaty without Russian participation.

Some diplomats here believed that the Korean events might also have lessened the Japanese desire for an early treaty since any peace pact might result in weaker defence arrangements for Japan. It was thought that the Japanese, as a result of the Communist success in overrunning South Korea, might begin to believe it would be better to have continued occupation with American troops already there than gamble on the United States maintaining adequate defence bases after the treaty.—United Press.

Chinese Reds' Army Medical Organisation

A Chinese Communist soldier was wounded—a bullet in his chest, a bullet in his thigh and he had a heat boil on his arm. He went to one surgeon for the chest operation, to another for his thigh operation and to yet another for his arm operation.

This would sound strange to Western doctors, but the fact is that the surgeon who operated on his chest was not qualified to operate on his thigh or arm.

That is the basic principle under which the Chinese Communist Army Medical Service is organized. It is a unique system.

MADAME SETS AN EXAMPLE

Taipei, June 27.

With Madame Chiang Kai-shek treading away at an old Japanese-made sewing machine to set an example, the women of Nationalist Formosa are presently rounding out the first 500,000 suits of underwear for the soldiers.

The hand-cut, hand-sewn and hand-finished underwear is the contribution of the Women's Anti-Aggression League organized by Madame Chiang and in which the wives of men of every level of government or the armed services are taking part.

It is no strange sight to see Madame Chiang, together with Mrs. K. C. Wu, wife of the Governor, Madame Chen Cheng, wife of the Premier, and scores of other spouses of the highest ranking government officials, generals and admirals, peddling away at machines or hand-cutting garments.

WORK IN HOMES

Wives of men in all branches of service, nurses, teachers and housewives are all joining in the program. Most of the work is done in homes, but one big building in Taipei houses the headquarters for the organization.

Here Madame Chiang has her office.

"The way to teach patriotism is to do patriotic service," Madame Chiang told the United Press. She said many women, who for reasons of inability to devote time to sewing or hand-cutting, have made donations for the purchase of material.

She said: "Some give money, some give work."

Madame Chiang sees in organization of the League throughout Taiwan a sociological effect. "It has brought unity to the family. Wives are doing patriotic work while their husbands are in the armed branches. It is bringing women out of their homes into association with others."—United Press.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS

Paris, June 27.

President Truman's order to use American armed forces in support of South Korea electrified political circles and created an atmosphere of great tension among the general public in Paris and the whole country.

The news spread round Paris like wildfire.

President Truman's order was expected to speed up the solution of the Cabinet crisis here. The Radicals this afternoon asked for a Government of national safety in view of the international situation.

When the news spread, deputies rushed from Committee rooms and crowded excitedly round the news flickers in the lobby.—Reuter.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

OUR simplest plan is to assume that each of the six statements, in turn, is true.

(1) E W N (2) W E N

If statement (1) is true, and the others are false, the players can be seated as in (1) above.

If (2) is true, either (3), (4) or (5) must be true also; and if (3) is true, either (2), (4) or (5) must be true.

If (4) is true, either (1), (3) or (5) must be true, and the others untrue; the players can be seated as in (1) above.

If (5) is true, (4) is true also. Hence, the one true statement may be either (1) or (5). In either case, Mr. Smith was sitting North.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. The river Shannon. 2. The Thames River. 3. From pine and other resinous woods. 4. With good grace. 5. Caucasian. 6. "Oliver Twist."

YOU'RE A NEW MAN

When You Wear the New Improved



TODAY—come in and see the new Bracer & Black "Bracer." It helps you stand right, helps your clothes fit right, helps reduce fatigue. Now, non-roll top, new tubular leg bands are more comfortable, fly-front pouch is self-adjusting. You'll feel like a new man with a "Bracer."

"New U. S. Pat. 2,375,000"

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PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED.

STAR

17 Hankow Road, Kowloon

(By Popular Request)

June — 28th

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The Hongkong Telegraph

Morning Post Building, Hongkong.

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All advertisers purporting to lose money must publish their names and addresses in the advertisements.

If the wants of advertisers are quickly met and they do not desire any further replies forwarded, they shall be glad to be notified promptly to that effect when a suitable acknowledgment will be inserted free of charge.

FOUND

GOLD RING found at South Beach on June 19. (Engraving: "S. C. M. Post.") Owner: Miss Mary M. Post.

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NEW HAND PORTABLE sewing machines for sale. \$100. Electric 220V. Cabinet model. \$200. Guaranteed 5 years free service. Sewing machines also for hire. Orders full particulars. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 29 Hennessy Road, Hongkong. Tel. 3377. Cable: Standard Sewing Machine Co., 227 Canton Road, Kowloon. Tel. 57019.

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